

normally interpreted to follow the INA definition of alien.

Title III of the new act covers inspection, apprehension, adjudication, and removal of inadmissible and deportable aliens. This title amends the INA and is therefore automatically subject to the existing INA definition of alien.

Title IV of the new act provides for the enforcement of employment restrictions, including use of citizen attestation programs. The title specifically provides that "United States citizenship" includes "United States nationality." § 401(d)(6).

Title V of the new act places restrictions on benefits for aliens. The title expressly incorporates the INA definition of alien. § 594(1). Thus, the benefits of noncitizen nationals are not affected.

Title VI of the new act contains miscellaneous provisions, some of which amend the INA and are thus automatically subject to the INA definition of alien. For those provisions of title VI which do not amend the INA, the new act specifically incorporates the INA definition of alien. § 1(c).

GEORGE COBBS HELPS BAY AREA WORKERS

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 3, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievements of Mr. George E. Cobbs, Jr., president of the International Employee Assistance Professional Association [IEAPA] and a member of the San Francisco Bay Area Chapter of the Employee Assistance Professional Association [EAPA]. On October 12, 1996, the San Francisco Bay Area Chapter of the EAPA will celebrate its 25th anniversary at the IAMW Union Hall in Burlingame, CA, where Mr. Cobbs will be honored for his many years of dedicated service to the association.

The San Francisco Bay Area Chapter of the Employee Assistance Professional Association is recognizing Mr. Cobbs for his distinguished leadership in the IEAPA and for his 30 years of service in the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. As president of the IEAPA, Mr. Cobbs has tried to foster a work ethic that promotes the idea that, recovery in the workplace is good business.

The many programs offered through the Employee Assistance Program provide assistance to employees with alcohol and drug related programs as well as with issues dealing with grief, divorce, parental matters, and emotional distress. The Employee Assistance Program provide confidential assessments and referrals, management consulting, and many other services to our country's work force.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask that you and my colleagues join me in recognizing Mr. George E. Cobbs, Jr., for his distinguished service to the Employee Assistance Program and for making the Employee Assistance Program such an exceptional program that benefits so many in today's work force.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 640, WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. BUD SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 3, 1996

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I want to address section 532 of the bill relating to coastal wetlands restoration projects in Louisiana.

The purpose of section 532 is to amend the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 3952(f); 104 Stat. 4782-4783) (the "Act") to provide that the Federal share of the cost of certain wetlands restoration projects ("projects") shall be 90 percent as compared to other projects or portions of projects which may have a Federal share of 75 percent or 85 percent as the case may be, as provided in section 303 of the act.

The intended projects are identified in paragraph (5) of section 303(f)—as amended by section 532—as "coastal wetlands projects under this section in the calendar years 1996 and 1997." This phrase is intended to mean those projects added to the priority project list by annual update in the calendar year 1996 pursuant to section 303(a) of the act—fifth priority list—and those projects hereafter added to the priority list in calendar year 1997 pursuant to the same authority—sixth priority list.

The amendment also requires a determination by the Secretary that a reduction in the non-Federal share is warranted. In making this determination, the Secretary should consider whether additional benefits are likely to accrue to the restoration, protection, or conservation of coastal wetlands in the State of Louisiana as a result of a reduction in such non-Federal share and the application of resulting available state funds to implement the conservation plan and other State funded coastal conservation measures.

PALAU NEEDS U.S. ASSISTANCE

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 3, 1996

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, last Thursday, September 17, the bridge connecting the islands of Koror and Babeldaob in the Republic of Palau collapsed into the ocean during rush-hour traffic. Two men died in the incident—four others were injured. While the leaders of Palau are thankful that more injuries or deaths did not result it was and is a devastating accident. I rise today to call upon the Federal Government to act quickly in assisting the Republic of Palau.

The Koror-Babeldaob bridge was not just a means of efficient transportation between Palau's two major islands; islands which have no other connection—natural or man-made. The 267-yard structure also brought power and water to Babeldaob, the island with Palau's largest population and industrial base. In addition, the collapsed bridge connected Palau's airport and hospital to many of its villages. Because of this, the impact of the bridge collapsing is far greater than it would have been if it was simply a means of transportation.

One Pacific Daily news report characterized the bridge as the "backbone" of Palau's economy. The analogy is a poignant and accurate one. Many of Palau's residents are still without water or power and it is uncertain when these utilities will function again.

The Government of Palau has organized boats and barges to move people and vehicles across the channel and I applaud those private boat owners and others who acted quickly to help in any way they could. I would also like to commend the people of Guam who have offered their assistance in Palau's time of need including the members of the Guam National Guard.

Assistance from the Federal Government, however, is necessary and must go beyond initial emergency assistance and an assessment of the cause of the collapse. The Federal Government must also help Palau restore power and water supplies to its citizens and assist Palau in its effort to build another, more reliable bridge.

As many of you know, the Republic of Palau commemorated its second year of independence just yesterday. Prior to its independence, the Republic of Palau was part of the United States Trust Territory of the Pacific. Palau, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia, entered into negotiations with the Federal Government in 1968.

In 1994, Palau became an independent nation in free association with the United States. This is a special relationship that Palau and the United States entered into over the long term. This relationship has also helped build a strong relationship along with a special cultural bond between the People of Guam and the People of Palau.

The Federal Government has an obligation and a duty to assist Palau in this time of crisis. I urge the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and other appropriate Government agencies to assist Palau in meeting its immediate health and safety needs as well as the long term infrastructure needs resulting from this disaster.

BEWARE AMERICAN CONTRACTOR! KUWAIT DOES NOT PAY ITS BILLS

HON. RONALD D. COLEMAN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 3, 1996

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, Saddam Hussein is beating the war drums again and the United States is marching to Kuwait to once again save the Kuwaitis from aggression. Fighting for democracy is an American tradition that we want to keep but there is something going on that the Congress and the American people need to know.

When Johnny came marching home from Kuwait after the gulf war his pockets were empty—some say Johnny's pockets had been picked by Kuwaiti business practices.

Take the example of a small business based in Maryland, Integrated Logistics Support Systems International, Inc. [ILS], that helped the Kuwait security by building a sophisticated air support warehouse at Al Jabar Air Base near the Iraqi border. The Al Jabar Base is now used by the U.S.-supported military operations as the first line of defense against Saddam's aggression.